

January 13, 2009 for “Approach for Managing the Use of Communications Channels Based on Performance”; United States Patent No. 7,903,608 (“the ‘608 Patent”), issued on March 8, 2011 for “Approach for Managing the Use of Communications Channels Based on Performance”; and United States Patent No. 8,542,643 (“the ‘643 Patent”), issued on September 24, 2013 for “Approach for Managing the Use of Communications Channels Based on Performance” (collectively, the “Patents”). Upon information and belief, each Defendant has been and currently is infringing, contributing to the infringement of, and/or inducing the infringement of Bandspeed’s patents, by, among other things, making, using, selling, importing, and/or offering for sale, within the territorial boundaries of the United States, products that are covered by one or more claims of Bandspeed’s patents.

3. Defendants manufacture, provide, sell, offer for sale, import, and/or distribute infringing products and services; and/or induces others to make and use its products and services in an infringing manner; and/or contributes to the making and use of infringing products and services by others, including their customers, who directly infringe the Patents.

4. This is an exceptional case, and Bandspeed is entitled to damages, enhanced damages, attorneys’ fees, costs, and expenses.

II. THE PARTIES

5. Plaintiff Bandspeed is a Delaware corporation with its principal place of business located in Austin, Texas.

6. Upon information and belief, Qualcomm Incorporated is a Delaware corporation with its principal place of business located at 5775 Morehouse Drive, San Diego, California 92121-1714. Upon information and belief, defendant Qualcomm, Incorporated is authorized to

do business in Texas. Qualcomm, Incorporated may be served by serving its registered agent Prentice Hall Corp System, 211 E. 7th Street, Suite 620, Austin, Texas 78701-3218.

7. Upon information and belief, Qualcomm Atheros, Inc. is a Delaware corporation and is a wholly owned subsidiary of Qualcomm, Incorporated with its principal place of business located at 1700 Technology Drive, San Jose, California 95110. Upon information and belief, defendant Qualcomm, Incorporated is authorized to do business in Texas. Qualcomm Atheros, Inc. may be served by serving its registered agent LexisNexis Document Solutions, Inc., 211 E. 7th Street, Suite 620, Austin, Texas 78701-3218.

8. Upon information and belief, Qualcomm Innovation Center, Inc. is a Delaware corporation and is a wholly owned subsidiary of Qualcomm Technologies, Inc. with its principal place of business located at 5775 Morehouse Drive, San Diego, California 92121-1714. Upon information and belief, defendant Qualcomm Innovation Center, Inc. is authorized to do business in Texas. Qualcomm Innovation Center, Inc. may be served by serving its registered agent CSC-Lawyers Incorporating Service, 211 E. 7th Street, Suite 620, Austin, Texas 78701-3218.

III. JURISDICTION AND VENUE

9. This is an action for patent infringement which arises under the Patent Laws of the United States, in particular 35 U.S.C. §271, 281, 283, 284, and 285. This Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter of this action under 28 U.S.C. §1331 and 1338(a).

10. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendants and venue is proper in this Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1391(b), (c), and 1400.

IV. PLAINTIFF'S PATENTS

11. The '418, '624, '608, and '643 Patents disclose an approach for selecting sets of communications channels that involves determining the performance of communications

channels. A set of channels is selected based on the results of performance testing and specified criteria. The participant generates data that identifies the selected set of channels and provides that data to other participants of the communications network. The participants communicate over the set of channels, such as by using a frequency hopping protocol. When a specified time expires or monitoring of the performance of the channel set identifies poor performance of the set of channels, the participant selects another set of channels for use in communications based on additional performance testing.

12. The '614 Patent discloses an approach for managing communications channels based on performance. It involves selecting a particular channel based on channel performance. Based on the selected channel, channel identification data is provided to another participant of the communications system to determine on which channel to respond.

13. Bandspeed has all substantial right and interest to the Patents, including all rights to recover for all past and future infringement thereof.

V. DEFENDANTS' ACTS

14. Defendants manufacture, provide, sell, offer for sale, and/or distribute infringing products. Examples of the infringing products include integrated circuits—or a set of integrated circuits—that use an adaptive frequency hopping communication protocol in version 1.2 and any later version of the Bluetooth Specification, and all of Defendants' products that operate in a reasonably similar manner.

15. Defendants have had knowledge of several Patents since December 2008 and of all Patents at least as early as the time of service of this Complaint. In 2008, Plaintiff provided Defendants with information regarding Plaintiff's intellectual property portfolio relating to Bluetooth products, including a list identifying and describing Plaintiff's Bluetooth issued

patents (including the '418 Patent), Plaintiffs' Bluetooth patent applications that had been allowed by the U.S. Patent Trademark Office (including the application issued as the '624 Patent), and Plaintiffs' Bluetooth patent applications that were later issued as patents by the U.S. Patent Trademark Office (including the '614 Patent). The '624 and '614 Patents were issued by the U.S. Patent Trademark Office approximately one and nine months, respectively, after Plaintiff identified and described them to Defendant.

16. In 2009, Bandspeed provided Defendants with an updated list identifying and describing Bandspeed's '418, '624, and '614 Patents as issued and Plaintiffs' Bluetooth patent applications that were later issued as patents by the U.S. Patent Trademark Office (including the '608 Patent).

17. In 2009 and 2010, Bandspeed filed suit against several Bluetooth product manufacturers alleging infringement of the '418 and '614 Patents. According to publicly available information, one or more of these Bluetooth product manufacturers provided their products using one or more of Defendant's products. Based on publicly available information and belief, one or more of these Bluetooth product manufacturers provided Defendants with notice of infringement of the '418 and/or '614 Patents.

18. In 2011, 2012, and 2013, Bandspeed served subpoenas on one more Defendants seeking information regarding the use of Defendant's products in the products of Bluetooth product manufacturers against whom Plaintiff had asserted claims of infringement of the '418 and '614 Patents. The subpoenas identified the '418 and '614 Patents and numerous categories of documents and subject matters regarding Defendants' products that are relevant to Plaintiff's claims of infringement of the '418 and '614 Patents.

19. Despite this knowledge, Defendants continue broadly selling their infringing devices in the marketplace. Further, with knowledge of the Patents, Defendants provide related services, specifications and instructions for the installation and infringing operation of such products to its customers, who directly infringe the Patents.

20. Through their actions, Defendants have infringed the '418 Patent, '614 Patent, '624 Patent, '608 Patent, and '643 Patent and actively induced others to infringe and contributed to the infringement by others of the '418 Patent, '614 Patent, '624 Patent, '608 Patent, and '643 Patent, throughout the United States.

21. Defendants manufacture, provide, sell, offer for sale, and/or distribute integrated circuits that use an adaptive frequency hopping communication protocol in version 1.2 and any later version of the Bluetooth Specification.

22. Adaptive frequency hopping is material to practicing the invention described by the Patents.

23. Defendants are members of the Bluetooth Special Interest Group.

24. Defendants intentionally manufacture and sell integrated circuits that are specifically designed to provide adaptive frequency hopping and other functionalities in compliance with version 1.2 or later of the Bluetooth Specification in a manner that infringes the Patents.

25. Defendants take extensive steps to test these products to ensure compliance with the Bluetooth Specification and to qualify an integrated circuit for Bluetooth certification.

26. In connection with compliance, for qualifying Bluetooth products, Defendants prepare a Core Implementation Compliance Statement (or Core ICS).

27. The Core ICS requires Defendants to acknowledge whether the product supports certain capabilities, including adaptive frequency hopping (AFH), which is found in Table 26 of the Link Manager Protocol section.

28. Defendants have submitted Core ICSs' that indicate "Yes" for support of certain features of AFH that infringe the Patents. For example,

- a. Defendants have submitted Core ICSs that indicate "Yes" for Table 26, Item 1, "Support of AFH switch as master"; and
- b. Defendants have submitted Core ICSs that indicate "Yes" for Table 26, Item 6, "Support of Channel Classification."

Other portions of Defendant' Core ICSs also provide relevant evidence of infringement of the Patents.

29. Certain of Defendants' customers require features and capabilities, including among others, adaptive frequency hopping, that comply with the Bluetooth Specification, and Defendants market and advertise the benefits of their infringing products' compliance with the Bluetooth Specification regarding such features and capabilities.

30. Moreover, Defendants induce their customers to infringe and contribute to the infringement of their customers by instructing or specifying that their customers install the infringing integrated circuits in products such that they operate in an infringing manner. Defendants specify that the infringing products operate in an infringing manner by providing source code or firmware on the integrated circuit that causes it to operate in an infringing manner.

31. The normal, intended operation of Defendants' products to provide certain capabilities and features, including among others adaptive frequency hopping, in compliance

with version 1.2 or later of the Bluetooth Specification infringes the Patents. The products therefore have no substantial non-infringing uses.

32. Therefore, Defendants induce their customers to directly infringe or contribute to the direct infringement of their customers.

33. Bandspeed has been and will continue to suffer damages as a result of Defendants' infringing acts.

COUNT ONE
PATENT INFRINGEMENT – U.S. PATENT NO. 7,027,418

34. Plaintiff Bandspeed realleges and incorporates herein paragraphs 1 - 33.

35. Defendants have directly infringed the '418 Patent.

36. Defendants have indirectly infringed the '418 Patent by inducing the infringement of the '418 Patent and contributing to the infringement of the '418 Patent.

37. Upon information and belief, Defendants have jointly infringed the '418 Patent, including by controlling and/or directing others to perform one or more of the claimed method steps.

38. Defendants' aforementioned acts have caused damage to Bandspeed and will continue to do so.

COUNT TWO
PATENT INFRINGEMENT – U.S. PATENT NO. 7,570,614

39. Bandspeed realleges and incorporates herein paragraphs 1 - 33.

40. Defendants have directly infringed the '614 Patent.

41. Defendants have indirectly infringed the '614 Patent by inducing the infringement of the '614 Patent and contributing to the infringement of the '614 Patent.

42. Upon information and belief, Defendants have jointly infringed the '614 Patent, including by controlling and/or directing others to perform one or more of the claimed method steps.

43. Defendants' aforementioned acts have caused damage to Bandspeed and will continue to do so.

COUNT THREE
PATENT INFRINGEMENT – U.S. PATENT NO. 7,477,624

44. Bandspeed realleges and incorporates herein paragraphs 1 - 33.

45. Defendants have directly infringed the '624 Patent.

46. Defendants have indirectly infringed the '624 Patent by inducing the infringement of the '624 Patent and contributing to the infringement of the '624 Patent.

47. Upon information and belief, Defendants have jointly infringed the '624 Patent, including by controlling and/or directing others to perform one or more of the claimed method steps.

48. Defendants' aforementioned acts have caused damage to Bandspeed and will continue to do so.

COUNT FOUR
PATENT INFRINGEMENT – U.S. PATENT NO. 7,903,608

49. Bandspeed realleges and incorporates herein paragraphs 1 - 33.

50. Defendants' have directly infringed the '608 Patent.

51. Defendants have indirectly infringed the '608 Patent by inducing the infringement of the '608 Patent and contributing to the infringement of the '608 Patent.

52. Upon information and belief, Defendants have jointly infringed the ‘608 Patent, including by controlling and/or directing others to perform one or more of the claimed method steps.

53. Defendants’ aforementioned acts have caused damage to Bandspeed and will continue to do so.

**COUNT FIVE
PATENT INFRINGEMENT – U.S. PATENT NO. 8,542,643**

54. Bandspeed realleges and incorporates herein paragraphs 1 - 33.

55. Defendants’ have directly infringed the ‘643 Patent.

56. Defendants have indirectly infringed the ‘643 Patent by inducing the infringement of the ‘643 Patent and contributing to the infringement of the ‘643 Patent.

57. Upon information and belief, Defendants have jointly infringed the ‘643 Patent, including by controlling and/or directing others to perform one or more of the claimed method steps.

58. Defendants’ aforementioned acts have caused damage to Bandspeed and will continue to do so.

VI. WILLFULNESS

59. Bandspeed realleges and incorporates herein paragraphs 1 - 33. Bandspeed alleges upon information and belief that Defendants have knowingly or with reckless disregard willfully infringed the Patents. Defendants’ knowledge includes knowledge of the ‘418 and ‘614 Patents and their related patents and/or applications—including the ‘624, ‘608 and ‘643 Patents—by virtue of Bandspeed and other parties having notified Defendants of their infringing acts. Defendants acted with knowledge of the Patents and despite an objectively high likelihood that their actions constituted infringement of Bandspeed’s valid patent rights.

60. This objectively-defined risk was either known or so obvious that it should have been known to Defendants. Bandspeed seeks enhanced damages pursuant to 35 U.S.C. §284.

VII. JURY DEMAND

61. Plaintiff Bandspeed hereby demands a jury on all issues so triable.

VIII. REQUEST FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, plaintiff Bandspeed respectfully requests that the Court:

- A. Enter judgment that Defendants infringe one or more claims of the Patents literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents;
- B. Award plaintiff Bandspeed past and future damages together with prejudgment and post-judgment interest to compensate for the infringement by Defendants of the Patents in accordance with 35 U.S.C. §284, and increase such award by up to three times the amount found or assessed in accordance with 35 U.S.C. §284;
- C. Declare this case exceptional pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 285; and
- D. Award plaintiff Bandspeed its costs, disbursements, attorneys' fees, and such further and additional relief as is deemed appropriate by this Court.

Dated: May 9, 2014

Respectfully submitted,

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